

E. F. TAYLOR,  
Stevedore.  
Lighters and Steam Launches  
Supplied.  
ILOILO, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

# The Hongkong Telegraph

ESTABLISHED 1881.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS  
ORIENTAL AGENCY.  
Sole Agents for the  
UNITED ASBESTOS COM-  
PANY, LTD. LONDON.  
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
General Managers.

NEW SERIES No. 1428. 日五十一月二十日光 終二十一月五日光 THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1900.

四拜禮 號五十一月正英港香

THIRTY DOLLARS  
PER ANNUM.

## Banks.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.  
ESTABLISHED 1880.  
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Yen 24,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... 12,000,000  
CAPITAL UNCALLED ..... 12,000,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... 7,500,000

Head Office:—YOKOHAMA.  
Branches and Agencies:  
TOKIO. KOBE.  
NAGASAKI. LONDON.  
LYONS.  
SAN FRANCISCO. HONOLULU.  
BOMBAY. SHANGHAI.  
TIENTHSIN. NEWCHWANG.  
LONDON BANKERS:  
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.  
PARKS' BANK, LTD.  
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, LTD.  
HONGKONG AGENCY—INTEREST ALLOWED:  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.  
per Annum on the Daily Balance.  
On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.  
" 6 " 4 "  
" 3 " 3 "  
S. CHOH.  
Hongkong Manager.  
Hongkong, 4th January, 1900. [11]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$10,000,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... \$11,000,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
R. M. GRAY, Esq., Chairman.  
N. A. SIEBS, Esq., Deputy Chairman.  
David Meyer Moses, Esq.  
E. Goetz, Esq. A. J. Richardson, Esq.  
A. Haupt, Esq. R. L. Richardson, Esq.  
The Hon. J. J. Keswick. P. Sachse, Esq.  
A. McConachie, Esq. R. Shewin, Esq.  
CHIEF MANAGER:  
Hongkong—Sir THOMAS JACKSON.  
MANAGER:  
Shanghai—J. P. WADE GARDNER, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY  
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.  
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.  
per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per Annum.  
For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per Annum.  
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.  
THOMAS JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 24th January, 1900. [9]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.  
THE Business of the above Bank is conducted  
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be  
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER  
CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option  
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND  
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED  
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION,  
T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. [10]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,  
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.  
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... £800,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-  
HOLDERS ..... £800,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... £500,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT  
ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per  
annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months... 4 per cent.  
" 6 " 3½ "  
" 3 " 2½ "

T. H. WHITEHEAD,  
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1898. [11]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE  
OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1866.

SHANGHAI TAELS.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... 5,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... 2,500,000

Head Office—SHANGHAI.  
Branches and Agencies:  
CANTON. PEKING.  
CHEFOO. SINGAPORE.  
CHINKIANG. SWATOW.  
FOOCHEW. TIENSIN.  
HANKOW.

THE Bank purchases and receives for collection  
Bills of Exchange drawn on the above  
places, and Sells Drafts and Telegraphic Trans-  
fers Payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH.  
Advances made on approved securities.  
Bills discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.  
3% per Annum Fixed Deposits for 3 months.  
" 6 " 5% "

E. W. RUTTER,  
Acting Manager.  
Hongkong, 21st November, 1899. [14]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,  
LIMITED.

Authorised Capital ..... £1,000,000.

Paid up Capital ..... £34,374

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Board of Directors—  
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. D. Gilles, Esq.  
Chow Tung Shang, Esq. J. T. Lauts, Esq.  
Chief Manager—  
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed ..... 5%.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1899. [15]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY  
LIMITED.

\$5 per Cask of 375 lbs. Net ex. Godown.

SHEWAN, TOME & CO.,  
General Manager.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1899. [16]

## Intimations.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL REMARKS  
LONDON ..... *Bombay* ..... G. M. Montford, R.N.R. Daylight, 27th Jan. Freight or Passage.  
SHAI & JAPAN. *Ceylon* ..... C. L. Daniel ..... About 27th Jan. Freight or Passage.  
LONDON, &c. *Valetta* ..... F. N. Tillard ..... Noon, 3rd Feb. Freight or Passage.  
JAPAN ..... *Rosetta* ..... C. C. Talbot, R.N.R. ..... About 3rd Feb. Freight or Passage.  
SHANGHAI ..... *Clyde* ..... C. T. Denny, R.N.R. ..... About 3rd Feb. Freight or Passage.  
MARSEILLES & LONDON (PARRAMATTA ..... 31st March Freight or Passage.  
DIRECT. (MASSILIA ..... 14th April) (Without Transhipment).  
(See Special Advertisement). + (Passing through the Inland Sea).  
For Further Particulars, apply to H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1900. [5]

### IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES,  
GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG;  
PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIc PORTS;  
ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON,  
AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS;  
Steamers will call at SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.  
N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.

#### PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)  
STEAMERS. SAILING DATES.  
SACHSEN ..... WEDNESDAY, 7th February.  
OLDENBURG ..... WEDNESDAY, 21st February.  
RAYEAN ..... WEDNESDAY, 7th March.  
STUTTGART ..... WEDNESDAY, 21st March.  
KONIG ALBERT ..... WEDNESDAY, 4th April.  
WEIMAR ..... WEDNESDAY, 18th April.  
PREUSSEN ..... WEDNESDAY, 2nd May.  
HAMBURG (Hamburg-Amerika Line) ..... WEDNESDAY, 16th May.  
PRINZ HEINRICH ..... WEDNESDAY, 30th May.  
SACHSEN ..... THURSDAY, 14th June.  
OLDENBURG ..... THURSDAY, 28th June.  
RAYEAN ..... THURSDAY, 12th July.  
STUTTGART ..... THURSDAY, 26th July.  
KONIG ALBERT ..... THURSDAY, 9th August.  
WEIMAR ..... THURSDAY, 23rd August.  
PREUSSEN ..... THURSDAY, 6th September.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of February, 1900, at NOON, the Steamship  
"SACHSEN," of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Captain F. Mertz, with  
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at  
NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 5th February, Cargo and  
Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 6th February, and Parcels  
will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 6th February.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel-Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50

and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board.

#### NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1900. [22]

NEW ROOMS  
A Moderate  
Daily Rates.

HONGKONG  
HOTEL

## Intimations.

THE NATIONAL TENSION  
THAT THE  
RELIEF OF LADYSMITH  
WILL REMOVE, IS NOTHING TO THE RELIEF YOU WILL EXPERIENCE BY TAKING  
BALSAMIC  
COUGH LINCTUS.

## SOLE PROPRIETORS:

Attkins, Limited,

66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. [16]

HONGKONG ODD VOLUMES SOCIETY.

## LECTURE.

THE Honourable W. M. GOODMAN has  
kindly consented to read a paper on  
"CRIMINAL LAW AND ITS HISTORICAL  
DEVELOPMENT" in the Chamber of Commerce Room, at the CITY HALL, on MONDAY,  
the 29th instant, at 5.15 P.M.

The MEETING is open to Ladies and  
Members of the Public.

H. E. POLLOCK,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1900. [167b]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO,  
STEAMBOAT COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY  
HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHARE-  
HOLDERS in the Company will be held at the  
OFFICE of the Company, No. 18, Bank Buildings,  
Queen's Road, Central, on THURSDAY, the 1st  
February, at 3 P.M. for the purpose of  
receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a  
Statement of Accounts, declaring a  
Dividend and electing Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 19th January to the  
1st February inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
T. ARNOLD,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1900. [168]

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILD-  
ING COMPANY, LIMITED.

## AQUARIUS.

The Latest thing in Mineral Waters that we have  
happened upon is "AQUARIUS." We have tried it plain,  
we have tried it with Whisky, and have nothing but good  
to say of it.

"MAN OF THE WORLD," LONDON.  
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,  
AGENTS,  
AQUARIUS COMPANY.

15, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1900. [15]

## ENGLISH ALES.

IND COOPES per Cask of 8 doz. Pts. ... \$15

BASS Do. ... \$17

H. PRICE & Co.,  
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1899. [20]

## PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES, PAPERS, FILMS, CHEMICALS, KODAKS, CAMERAS, &c., &c., &c.

Coast Port Orders Executed.

ACHEE & CO.,  
FURNITURE STORE, 17, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [19]

PETER SYS' WONDERFUL SPECIFIC.

THE only remedy at present known as an INFALLIBLE and PERMANENT CURE for

SPRAUE, DYSENTRY, DIARRHOEA, HEMORRHAGE and ULCERATION  
of the BOWELS.

Recommended by some of the Chief Specialists of the Medical Profession.

Sold retail by all Chemists and Wholesale

by THE PETER SYS COMPANY,  
(Proprietors and Sole Manufacturers),  
9, Old China Street,  
Shanghai.

15th October, 1899. [21]

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY  
HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the  
SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation  
will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong,  
on SATURDAY, the 17th day of February, at  
NOON, for the purpose of receiving the  
Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement  
of Accounts to 31st December, 1899.

By order of the Court of Directors.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1900. [168b]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK-  
ING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Registers  
of Shares of the Corporation will be  
CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 3rd to the  
17th day of February, (both days inclusive),  
during which Period NO Transfer of Shares  
can be registered.

By order of the Court of Directors.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1900. [169b]

To-day's  
Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,) on SATURDAY, the 27th January, 1900, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, Lee House Street. A great assortment of CHINESE and JAPANESE CURIOS, PICTURES, JAPANESE VASES, &c., &c.

Also: A very Fine Selection of CANTON BLACK-WOOD WARE.

TERMS:—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1900. [10b]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW. THE Company's Steamship.

"HAIKAN."

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 26th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1900. [10b]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship.

"KWANGSE."

Captain Harris, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 27th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1900. [10b]

THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUL. THE Company's Steamship.

"TASUI MARU."

Captain K. Sohama, will be despatched for the above ports, on SUNDAY, the 4th February, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1900. [10b]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship.

"CHANGSHA."

Captain Moore, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 5th February.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel will be fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1900. [10b]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "OLDENBURG,"  
of the NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD.

THE above-named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 1 P.M.A. TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st February, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on THURSDAY, the 1st February, and MONDAY, the 5th February, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 5th February, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1900. [10b]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "TACOMA,"  
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND SHANGHAI.

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1900. [10b]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamer

"ARRATOON AICAR,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once.

Cargo remaining on board after the 27th instant, at 4 P.M., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Wan Chai.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE

DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside; such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1900. [10b]

To-day's  
Advertisements.

SOUTH AFRICAN WAR FUND.

A SMOKING CONCERT

will be given in the VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB, IN AID OF THIS FUND,

SATURDAY, the 27th January, 1900,

Commencing at 9 o'clock.

AN ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME HAS BEEN ARRANGED.

ADMISSION ..... \$1

Hongkong, 25th January, 1900. [10b]

BANK HOLIDAYS.

In accordance with the Provisions of Ordinance No. 6 of 1875, the Undermentioned

BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 31st instant and 1st

FRIDAY RESPECTIVELY.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA,

T. H. WHITEHEAD,  
Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

For the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED,

GEO. W. F. PLAVEFAIR,  
Chief Manager.

For the MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED,

JOHN THURBURN,  
Manager, Hongkong.

For the BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE,  
Hongkong Agency,

L. BERINDOAGUE,  
Acting Manager.

For the BANK OF CHINA & JAPAN, LIMITED,

CHANTREY INCHBALD,  
Manager.

For the YOKOHAMA SUCHE BANK, LIMITED,

S. CHOH,  
Manager.

For the IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA,

E. W. RUTTER,  
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1900. [10b]

Entimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

RAINIER BEER.

PURE, SPARKLING

INVIGORATING

ASD

HEALTHGIVING.

Undoubtedly the best Beer that has yet been brewed in America.

PRICE:—

Per Case of 6 dozen PINTS ..... \$13.50 net.

4 QUARTS ..... \$13.50 net.

Sold Agent for Hongkong and South China:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

BIRTH.

At Biarritz, Orange Grove Road, Singapore, on 14th inst., the wife of E. L. HUNTER, of a daughter.

DEATH.

On January 10th, at his residence, Bangkok, WILLIAM STEWART, aged 38 years.

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1900. [10b]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "TACOMA,"

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND SHANGHAI.

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once.

Cargo remaining on board after the 27th instant, at 4 P.M., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Wan Chai.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE

DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside; such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1900. [10b]

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

THE WAR.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE WAR.

Casualties on the 21st Instant.

LONDON, January 23rd.

The casualties on the 21st instant were as follows:—Hart's Brigade, Capt. Ryall, West Yorks killed and 5 men Inniskillens, Capt. Maclellan (Maclellan) wounded. The Border Regiment, Lieut. Andrews wounded, West Yorks, Lieut. Barlow and 75 men wounded.

The Transvaal.

It is reported that Pretoria is very much

perturbed and bitterly disappointed at the apparent apathy of the Continental Powers.

Disease at Ladysmith.

The mortality from dysentery and enteric

at Ladysmith has averaged ten daily. There

were 113 serious cases on the 21st instant.

Ladysmith.

A Boer despatch states that shells from

"Long Tom" smashed General White's and

General Hunter's Quarters on the 22nd

instant but it is not known whether anyone

was killed.

Rumours.

A rumour is current on the Berlin-Bourse

incur the displeasure of the said high authorities." Paragraph 8 said, "On the date of the publication of the aforesaid defamatory words by the Defendants, the *An Lap Sam* had given to the Plaintiff orders for 5,000 rifles, but in consequence of the said publication the said *An Lap Sam* refused to complete the said order, whereby the Plaintiff has suffered damage to the amount of \$5,000." Paragraph 9 said, "At the date of the publication of the aforesaid defamatory words by the Defendants, the *Kwong Tung Sun Tai* firm had given to the Plaintiff orders for 5,000 barrels of cement, 3,000 revolvers, and 400 casks of nails, but in consequence of the said publication the said firm has refused to complete the said orders, whereby the Plaintiff has suffered damage to the amount of \$1,920." Paragraph 10 said, "Prior to the publication of the aforesaid defamatory words by the Defendants, the Plaintiff had considerable business transactions with the said *Kwong Tung Sun Tai* firm, from which he had derived large profits, and the said firm would have continued to deal with the Plaintiff and the Plaintiff to derive large profits, but owing to the said publication the said firm refused to have any further transaction with the Plaintiff, and the Plaintiff has lost the profits which he would otherwise have made thereby, and Chinese merchants and traders in Canton and the West River ports are afraid to deal with the Plaintiff, and the Plaintiff has been seriously injured in his credit and reputation and in his said business as a merchant, and claims \$12,000 damages. The Plaintiff, therefore, prays (1) that the defendant may be ordered to pay to the plaintiff \$16,970; (2) that the Plaintiff may have such further and other relief as to this honourable court may seem fit." In their answer the Defendants said they had no personal knowledge of and did not admit the facts alleged in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 of the petition. Paragraph 4 of the answer said, "The Defendant, Ng Sai Ying admits having printed and published in the *Tsun Wan Yat Po* newspaper the Chinese words set out in paragraph 6 of the petition, but he has no knowledge and does not admit that they refer to the Plaintiff, and further says that if such words do refer to the Plaintiff that they are not libellous in their natural significance, and denies that they bear the defamatory meaning alleged in paragraph 7 of the petition. He does not admit the correctness of the translation into English contained in paragraph 7 of the petition." Paragraph 5 of the answer said, "The Defendant, Wong Shu Tong denies having printed or published the Chinese words set out in paragraph 6 of the petition, and save as aforesaid for further answer relies on the allegations contained in paragraph 4 hereof." Paragraph 6 said, "The Defendants deny the fact alleged in paragraphs 8, 9, and 10 of the petition." Mr. Slade mentioned the various points which it would be for the jury to consider, viz. as to whether the extract from the Chinese newspaper in question had been correctly translated or not, the translation having been made by the court translator; whether or not the words were libellous; and the amount of damages.

The plaintiff gave evidence bearing out the allegations in the petition, and was cross-examined at great length.

The first witness called this morning by Mr. Francis was Hong Hau-ching, who said he was the editor of the *Tsun Wan Yat Po* in June and July, 1899. The paper of the 16th June was handed to witness, and he acknowledged that that was his paper; he remembered that special part of the paper in which he had received it through the newly appointed Italian Consul's interpreter. It was written in Chinese and interpreted as received.

By Mr. Slade—He was editor; the paper is published at No. 51 Gough Street. The lessor of the paper is Ng Sai Ying, he had been lessor for about 10 or 20 years. The lease was in writing, he did not have the document, so he could not produce it. He remembered receiving a letter from Mountney and Bruton; he did not read it as he did not understand English, he only signed the letter. The Rev. Pearce wrote it. Witness had told him what to write, it was an answer to the above letter. People had told him about the letter.

By Mr. Francis—The former number of the premises was 39.

By Mr. Slade—Two owners of the paper live on the premises, one, Wong U-chee, is the chief editor. Witness was also part owner of the paper.

By Mr. Francis—He got pay for acting as sub-editor; the end Defendant paid him his salary. Mr. Francis said that was the defence for the second defendant.

Mr. Robinson in opening the case on behalf of the first Defendant said that the great question for the jury to decide was, there is a libel published? Mr. Francis would attempt to show them that there was no libel, if he succeeded then that would be favourable to both defendants. But he wished to bring forward for their consideration that there was one point that distinguished the case for the first Defendant from that for the second. Mr. Robinson then went on to argue that his client, having leased his property to others who were not his agents or servants, the proprietor was not responsible for what was published. He might receive rent, which Mr. Robinson argued was totally different to profit, but as long as the lessors were not his agents or servants he could not be held responsible. Mr. Robinson then continued to quote cases in which the tenant was responsible for nuisances.

His Lordship said he wanted the lease to be put in so he could see what the terms of it were before he could give the law as relating to it. Mr. Robinson went on arguing on the responsibility of the lessor when he was interrupted by His Lordship asking if he had sent for the lease. Mr. Robinson, continuing, said he was going to put in the contract between the proprietor and second Defendant twelve months ago, and did put in the register of the paper—in which—Liu Law said he was sole proprietor as lessor of the paper in 1887.

Mr. Robinson continued to contend that the position of lessor materially influenced the question.

He then called witness Wong Shu Tong, said he was co-proprietor of the P. & O. Company and had been part owner of the *Tsun Wan Yat Po* for over 20 years. He had nothing whatever to do with the paper; it was leased to the second defendant. The lease was in writing. Ng Sai Ying had been lessor of this paper 12 or 13 years, held in his hand the agreement made between himself and Ng Sai Ying who had remained sole lessor ever since its execution. The other proprietors trust to him to distribute the money.

Translation of the agreement.

The person making this contract for taking over a business is Ng Ying, who is indebted to Mr. Wong Shu Tong and all the other proprietors for willingly leasing to Ng Ying the signboard of the *Tsun Wan Yat Po* office and all the business furniture, plant, and machinery, on the expressed agreement that \$2,000 shall be paid for rent every year, including intercalary months, without deduction, payable in full within the first month of every year without delay. In the event of the business being prosperous or declining or if any charge by the authorities for the publication of obscene language and libellous matters made through inadvertency (they) shall be attended to by Ng Ying himself, and Mr. Wong Shu Tong and all the other proprietors shall not be concerned. Fearing that word of mouth is no

evidence this writing is purposely made as proof.

Mr. Slade claimed that the agreement was only an indemnity, the owners could not disclaim their liability.

By Mr. Slade—He had not authorized Mr. Ng to put him down as proprietor in the last register of the paper. The statement contained in the register that he was editor was wrong. The rest of the statements contained in the register are correct. He lived in the P. & O. premises. The foreman (Mr. Orange) of the jury explained that on the register Witness was described as co-proprietor, the next two names as editors. Witness continuing there had been no change in the proprietorship since last June.

By the Court—He had received the rents, the entries being made in the book, he had received \$2,000 a year for himself and the other proprietors.

Mr. Robinson, in addressing the jury, said that he was willing to allow all pertaining to the libel to be dealt with by his learned friend Mr. Francis, all he wanted the jury to thoroughly understand was that his client the first Defendant, though being the proprietor, had leased his ownership to the second Defendant who was responsible for what appeared in the paper.

Mr. Francis then addressed the jury on behalf of his client. He said that he admitted that his client was undoubtedly responsible for the paragraphs, that they ought not to have been published and that they were defamatory to the Plaintiff's character. On account of the statement that Plaintiff had been reprimanded and dismissed the Plaintiff would be entitled to a verdict; the only question that the jury would have to decide was the amount of the damages. In awarding these the jury would be guided by three considerations: the circumstances surrounding the Defendant when the statement was made; the character of the libel, whether it was gross or trivial; and what were the consequences of the libel.

The learned counsel then said on the first point the Italian Consul had written a letter to the paper which had been published stating the Plaintiff had not been reprimanded and dismissed and that he had paid his lawful custom dues. On the publication of the letter a paragraph was added stating that the other assertions contained in the libel might not have been true. This could not be taken as a legal apology and retraction. Letters had been sent to the Plaintiff asking for arrangements but proceedings had been taken. (Case proceeding).

As it was just on 4 p.m. when Mr. Slade finished his reply, His Lordship said it would be better to adjourn the case until to-morrow morning as the jury would then be able to give greater attention to the points of law raised.

A full report of counsel's addresses will be given to-morrow.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by correspondents in this column.

#### THE HIGHLAND BRIGADE.

To the EDITOR of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." DEAR SIR.—In Monday's issue of your paper I observed a letter from Mr. Robert H. Young, agent of the Highland Brigade's refusal to salute Lord Methuen, which calls for serious comment.

Mr. Young, presumably a Scotchman, or if not at any rate an admirer of the Highlanders, takes up their cause possibly with good intention but decidedly with bad taste, and with a very erroneous idea of military discipline judging from the manner in which he criticises your leader of the 9th instant. As far as I can see, his letter is tantamount to justifying the crime, but not the punishment which must surely follow it; so much so that I am afraid Mr. Young's knowledge is as scant of the Highlanders as it is of military discipline and military law on the field.

Personally, I cannot bring myself to believe in the rumour, firstly because I hope it is not true, and secondly because I cannot imagine that a body of over 5,000 of my own countrymen, admitted by all to be the best soldiers in the British Army, and moreover men who are equally as well aware as we are of the important issue at stake in the present fight would commit a crime, the punishment of which would mean "being sent to the rear in active service."

I certainly think that there has been a blunder, and that Lord Methuen, in ordering the advance of the Highland Brigade in close quarter column—the closest formation in the drill book—while exposed to a deadly fire at 30 paces, is to blame. General Wauchope's dying words prove that he himself did not succeed, although he carried out his chief's orders with the fatal result, his own death and what the home papers term "the massacre of the Black Watch," also the Highlanders may feel deeply incensed at the loss of their leaders and comrades but I think myself that they are too good soldiers to make this a reason for insubordination, thus bringing disgrace on the second defendant.

Mr. Robinson in opening the case on behalf of the first Defendant said that the great question for the jury to decide was, was there a libel published? Mr. Francis would attempt to show them that there was no libel, if he succeeded then that would be favourable to both defendants. But he wished to bring forward for their consideration that there was one point that distinguished the case for the first Defendant from that for the second. Mr. Robinson then went on to argue that his client, having leased his property to others who were not his agents or servants, the proprietor was not responsible for what was published. He might receive rent, which Mr. Robinson argued was totally different to profit, but as long as the lessors were not his agents or servants he could not be held responsible. Mr. Robinson then continued to quote cases in which the tenant was responsible for nuisances.

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evidence this writing is purposely made as proof.

The steamer's earnings as compared with those of the corresponding six months of the previous year show a falling off. This is, in a great measure, accounted for by the unsatisfactory state of affairs on the West River, the working of this branch of the Company's business having resulted in a loss.

During the half-year the *Wuhsien* has undergone the usual annual repairs and docking under Government survey, and the *Power* is now laid up to receive new boilers and for a general overhaul, the cost of which will be met by the sum which it is proposed to carry forward to New Account.

The *Wuhsien* has been sold and the loss on her book value, amounting to \$7,637.50, is to be set off in the accounts now presented. To take the place of this steamer on the Canton-Macao Line, the *Lungshan* was withdrawn from the West River service, and the *Lungshan* is also running temporarily on the same route.

The properties mortgaged to the Company have been revalued by Messrs. Palmer and Turner whose valuations show them to be ample security for the sums advanced.

The value of the Company's investments in shares has been adjusted to figures well within present market rates, the difference being passed to the credit of Investment Fluctuation Account.

The retiring Auditors, Messrs. A. O'D. Gourdin and F. Henderson, offer themselves for re-election.

E. R. BELHOBIS,

Chairman.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1900.

#### SELANGOR FINANCES.

The revenue of Selangor for the present year is estimated at \$4,729,189 against an expenditure set at \$5,263,131. The outlay on Railways this year is estimated at \$2,211,804. The statement of assets and liabilities for 1900 shows a probable balance to credit of \$1,176,832 exclusive of non-realisable assets. The latter are money advanced to Pahang, \$1,166,832; and to Negri Sembilan, \$70,000. The revenue for 1899 is expected to reach \$1,191,000 against an expenditure of \$33,894,816. A little over half the revenue for 1900 comes under the head of Customs.—*Straits Times*.

LEAVES SINGAPORE FOR GERMANY.

SINGAPORE, 16th January. After a stay of twelve days in Singapore, H. R. H. Prince Henry of Prussia left yesterday afternoon by the German mail steamer *Preussen* for Germany. There was no military or naval ceremony whatever at his departure. Accompanied by His Honour the Acting Governor, the Prince, who was attired as a civilian, drove down to the wharf about half-past three and immediately proceeded on board. After a few minutes' conversation, Sir Alexander bade farewell to the Prince and returned to Government House. Shortly afterwards, His Royal Highness was visited by Major-General Dickson and other officers of the garrison, and amongst the others present to see the Prince depart were: Hon. H. S. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Puttaree, Mr. H. Escher (German Consul), Mr. and Mrs. T. Sohst, Mr. and Mrs. Withoel, Mr. de Brandt (Consul-General for Austria), Mr. and Mrs. Huhe, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Diez, Dr. Dittmar, Messrs. L. Freih (Secretary to the German Consulate), R. Schmidt, Hering, Rasch, Winzer, Pahne, Jansen, &c.

The Prince occupies a suite of rooms amidships and is accompanied on the voyage by his aide-de-camp, Captain von Witzleben. As the vessel moved away the band played a selection, those on the quay sending up three cheers for His Royal Highness, who acknowledged the compliment.—*Straits Times*.

#### THE "TAICHIOW-PATANI" COLLISION.

The following is the finding of the Marine Court of Enquiry held at Bangkok to investigate the circumstances attending the collision of the above steamers on the 1st instant:—That the Master and officers of the *Taichio* appear to have navigated the vessel in a seamanlike and proper manner and when a collision was inevitable to have done everything in their power to avert it, and they are acquitted of the charge made against them of causing serious damage to the said ship *Taichio* by their wrongful act and default.

That no charge has been made against any member of the crew.

That in the opinion of the Court the collision was solely due to the wrongful act of those navigating the *Patani*, who committed a breach of article 5 of the Regulations for preventing collisions at sea by not keeping to that side of the fair way which lay on the starboard side of their vessel, and who further when by reason of this breach of the Regulations there was some risk of a grave error of judgment in starboating their helm and attempting to cross the bows of the *Taichio*.

The expenses of the Court are fixed at £11.12.—*Singapore Times*.

#### PRINCE HENRY.

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SHIPPING REPORTS.

Captain Sabajima of the steamship *Tamson Maru*, from Swatow, reports:—Strong, moderate and fresh wind.

Captain E. Fey, of the steamship *Arratoon Appear*, from Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, reports:—Fine clear with smooth sea.

Captain Leask of the steamship *Loksum*, from Bangkok, reports:—Left Bangkok on the 16th inst., had light southerly winds. Pulo Obi, thence to Lut. 14 North strong monsoon and high sea, thence to Lut. 20 North strong N.E. winds and fine weather, thence to port strong monsoon and high sea, overcast, thick weather.

Captain J. S. Roach of the steamship *Hastian*, from Fochow, Amoy and Swatow, reports:—Fochow to Amoy light N.E. breeze, dull, overcast weather. Fochow to port strong N.E. to N.E. breeze and sea, overcast with occasional light rain. Swatow to port strong N.E. winds and fine weather, thence to port strong monsoon and high sea, overcast, thick weather.

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# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1900.

## WAR NEWS BY WIRE.

(From Dutch Sources)

THE HAGUE, January 9th.  
Trustworthy private advices show that the British, despite their assertions to the contrary, continue to stir the Kaffir up against the Boers. Fearful deeds of cruelty committed by Kaffirs on the north-west boundary of the Transvaal are reported.

A Belgian newspaper says that official telegrams from the Colonial Office in London have come to light containing directions to the Chartered South Africa Company. These telegrams fully proved Mr. Chamberlain's complicity in the crimes of Cecil Rhodes and Dr. Jameson.

January 6th.

The Berlin newspapers raise objections to the stopping of merchant ships by British men-of-war. Dr. Leydig has positively denied that there are cannon for the Transvaal on board the German steamer *Bundesrat* which had been seized by the British.

The Portuguese Government has protested against seizures of neutral ships in Portuguese waters, by British men-of-war.

January 9th.

It is reported that four hundred Boers were taken prisoners in the assault on Ladysmith. Mr. A. J. Balfour, in a speech at Manchester, defended the policy of the Government. He admitted that the strength, numbers, and resisting power of the Boers had been underestimated, but declared that they would be continued in the end without loss.

January 10th.

Search on board the *Bundesrat* has shown that there is no contraband of war whatever in her cargo. Britain has declared her readiness to give compensation for the seizure.

Two hundred stretcher-bearers from India have arrived in Natal. This is looked up as a token that General Buller will soon advance. The *Times*, the *Morning Post*, and the *Standard* sharply attack the Ministry. They urge the Tories to overturn the Ministry. The *Standard* calls the war in South Africa calamitous and humiliating.

## ABOUT THE WAR.

### BULLER IS NOT SUPERSUED.

After the announcement that Lord Roberts was going out to South Africa as Commander-in-Chief the Press Association said:—

"There appears in some quarters an inclination to interpret the appointment of Lord Roberts to the command in South Africa as an outcome of General Buller's reverse, and a reflection on that officer's conduct of the campaign. The Press Association has high authority for stating that this idea is entirely erroneous, and that the statement of the Government that General Buller's sole attention is required in Natal, and that the necessity has arisen for appointing a Commander-in-Chief of the whole of the forces in South Africa, is a perfectly frank and full one. Sir Redvers Buller is in no way superseded in his command. Exactly the same considerations apply in this instance as have operated in former stages. While the force in Natal was small a Major-General held command (General Symons). But, as soon as the number of troops exceeded that with which a major-general is usually entrusted, a Lieut.-General (Sir George White) took supreme command. Then came a further increase of numbers, and a full General (Sir Redvers Buller) was sent out. Neither of these appointments was in any sense a censure on the previous holder of the position. It was estimated when General Buller was appointed that, in the unlikely event of large increases of the force, an officer of yet higher rank might have to be employed. Sir General Buller now has superseded by an officer of his own rank, censure might reasonably have been understood, but the plain fact is that the decision to send out more men has raised the force to a strength at which it is thought desirable to place a higher officer in command. Hence the selection of Field-Marshal Lord Roberts. If General Buller, Lord Methuen, and other general officers are to have their hands full locally, it is pointed out that it will be obviously desirable to have somebody acting as a central authority with charge of the entire campaign."

## A GERMAN TRIBUTE.

After the unsuccessful attempt to oust the Boers from Colenso, the conservative Berlin *Post* wrote:—

"We recognise the calm manner in which the British nation confront all the strokes of destiny, and the dignity with which they abstain from branding their generals, pursued by misfortune, as traitors, in the French fashion. We can only marvel at the heroism with which British troops in close order attempt to scale steep heights entirely without cover, under a fierce hail of bullets. We can also only marvel at the intrepidity with which they try to force a passage through narrow mountain passes where the enemy lies concealed. We must also recognise the heroic example set in battle by the British officers, among whom are so many members of the English nobility. Although they knew that the Boers make a special mark of the officers they have exposed themselves with absolute contempt of death, without any cover, to the most devastating fire. The mourning in the noble houses of Britain to-day is great but the nobility can say, with pride that it has on the field of battle shown itself worthy of its privileges. One cannot help regretting that this valiant army, skilled in all branches of sport, should be decimated through circumstances connected with difficulties of climate and territory."

## THE ARMY IN AFRICA.

The number of British troops who had arrived in South Africa up to Dec. 20 was 78,500, including the First Army Corps. The total reinforcements provided for were 58,200, total 136,700, from which had to be deducted casualties about 7,000, leaving a net total of 129,700. In addition to these, there are from 25,000 to 30,000 colonial and irregular troops in Cape Colony and Natal. The total strength of the British army is or rather will be, therefore about 159,000.

## SOUTH AFRICA.

### ITS CLIMATE AND DISEASES.

The War Office has issued a memorandum on the climate of South Africa, which is of considerable interest. As regards temperature we learn that in the high country the days are hot and the nights cool. In Maritzburg a maximum of 70deg. F., with a fall at night to 52deg., within twenty-four hours, has been recorded. Ladysmith, which is at an elevation of 3,486 feet, is subject to the same diurnal variations of temperature, which render the place unhealthy at some seasons. At midsummer (January) the heat is often intense. In the low-lying coast towns the heat is enervating and moist. The rainfall is 30 inches annually in the high lands, the entire fall being usually in the four months from October to April. The rainfall is usually accompanied by severe thunderstorms. From December to March there are often north-easterly gales, accompanied by much dampness and haze. In the Drakensberg district the south-easterly winds are biting and cold. The prevailing diseases are enteric fever, dysentery, malarial parasitic diseases, also opthalmia, which is very prevalent in the Transvaal, and, epidemic of pneumonia are not uncommon. Enteric fever

is very prevalent in Natal. It was epidemic at Durban during the Zulu War in 1879, and at Ladysmith and Newcastle. The first cases usually begin in the end of October, but the worst incubation is usually February/Mar. by April. The streams and rivers are constantly polluted by the carcasses of dead cattle and there is a total absence of a decent conservancy. Dr. Elvington thought a peculiar form of bowel complaint the worst disease of this neighbourhood. The dreaded typhus fever districts extend from the Drakensberg to the coast, as far north as Delagoa Bay. In the higher plateaux of Natal malarial fevers disappear, but are very prevalent in the low-lying coast districts. They are, however, worse at the commencement of the cold season in March and April.

## WILL RAISE ONE MILLION TO HELP THE BOERS.

ST. LOUIS, December 17th.

At a meeting of the county board of the Ancient Order of Hibernians this afternoon, the Boer-British war was discussed at length and the members decided to put on foot a movement to raise \$1,000,000 for the purpose of equipping and transporting troops to South Africa to aid the Boers and Free Staters in their fight for independence. The meeting was held in Father Matthew Hall. Sixty members of the board were present, with County President P. J. Fitzgibbon in the chair.

Dempsey of St. J. Morris, Father Timothy Calman, Patrick O'Malley, and P. M. Burns, speeches on the subject, in which they declared that the Boers were in need of more substantial aid than they were.

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